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PEABODY WINS, MAY KEEP OFFICE

Signs Tentative Resignation That May Mean Nothing.

ADAMS QUIETLY SURRENDERS JOB

Secretary Patok Insults Peabody and Refuses to Shake Hands With Him—Democrat Says He is Outraged by the Action of the Assembly.

(By Associated Press.)
DENVER, CO., March 16.—According to D. B. Fairley, State Republican chairman, Governor Peabody will not resign the governorship of Colorado, as has been reported. Chairman Fairley said Peabody had signed a tentative resignation, but that nothing would be done with this resignation, he thought. Governor Peabody, in addressing the State Assembly at inauguration and in speaking to a crowd of citizens at his home to-night, made no reference to a possible resignation.

(By Associated Press.)
DENVER, CO., March 16.—James H. Peabody to-day won his contest for the office of Governor of Colorado, from which he retired on January 10th after serving a term of two years, but his victory was achieved only after he had given his pledge to resign and surrender the chair to Lieutenant-Governor Jesse F. McDonald, Republican. Governor Peabody took over the office of Governor from Adams this evening.

The vote in joint convention of the General Assembly, by which Governor Adams, Democrat, was ousted and James H. Peabody, Republican, installed was 51 to 41. Ten Republicans voted with the Democratic members for Adams. Peabody maintained that Adams was elected only by fraudulent ballots cast for the most part in Denver.

Republican Bargain.
Although the Republican majority on joint ballot is 35, the membership of the Legislature being 68 Republicans and 31 Democrats, it had been found impossible to gain for Peabody enough Republican votes to renege him as Governor for the remainder of the biennial term ending in January, 1907.

At the conference, at which the bargain was made, pledges were given to the independent Republicans by active supporters of Peabody, that he would retire after being seated and permit the lieutenant-governor to take the office of governor. Governor Peabody's untimely resignation, it is said, was placed in the hands of W. S. Boynton and will be filed with the Secretary of State to-morrow. It is said.

Adams Outraged.
Governor Adams, who had spent the day packing his effects, surrendered his office to Governor Peabody shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon. Scores of letters, telegrams and telephone messages had reached the executive chamber during the day urging Governor Adams to hold his seat by force, but he decided to resign. He said he felt outraged at the action of the General Assembly and expressed surprise that what he termed a conspiracy to secure the office of governor for a man who had no claim whatever to the place.

Alva Adams was inaugurated governor of Colorado on January 10th, the canvass of the election returns by the General Assembly having shown a plurality of 9,774 votes for him. Two days later, on January 17th, the General Assembly in joint convention elected a committee of twenty-seven members, eighteen Republicans and nine Democrats, to have evidence in the contest and report its conclusions. This committee consumed more than a month in considering the evidence and preparing its reports, which were submitted to the joint convention on March 3d.

Peabody Gets Rebuff.
Governor Peabody was escorted before the joint assembly by a committee after the adoption of the report making him Governor. He was greeted with cheers. The oath of office was administered to him by Chief Justice Gabber. Governor Peabody said that his election would be a great boon to the State. No great good would come to the State, he said, until Mr. Peabody's speech of his intention of resigning.

Governor Peabody, accompanied by Adjutant-General Sherman M. Bell and a number of friends, went directly to the Governor's chamber after the conclusion of the inauguration ceremonies. Governor Adams had left when Governor Peabody arrived, but the retiring Governor's private secretary, Alva Patok, was still in the office.

Governor Peabody introduced himself to Mr. Patok and offered to shake hands. Mr. Patok drew back and uttered a contemptuous remark, which caused Colonel P. N. Gross, of the Colorado National Guard, to seize Mr. Patok by the shoulder and demand that he repeat the remark he had made. Before Mr. Patok could reply General Bell separated the two men.

King Edward Sick.
(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 16.—King Edward is suffering from a slight cold and consequently the Prince of Wales in behalf of His Majesty held to-day's levee at St. James Palace. The King's indisposition, it is asserted at Buckingham Palace, is trivial.

MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION AND DISTINGUISHED GUESTS AT THE BANQUET.

W. A. ANDERSON, Gov. A. J. Montague, JOHN W. DANIEL, H. C. STUART, C. V. MEREDITH, R. W. MOORE, J. C. MCCARTHY.



A. C. BRAXTON, W. G. ROBERTSON.



BERRYMAN GREEN, JOSEPH BRYAN.



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HOTEL WAS WORTH MUCH TO THE CITY

Mayor McCarthy Places High Estimate on Jefferson as an Advertisement.

REMOVE THE SINISTER RUINS

The announcement of the purchase and immediate rebuilding of the burned portion of the Jefferson Hotel, and of the interesting details of the transaction, was received with expressions of pleasure by all yesterday. No person has been heard to express any other feeling than one of personal pleasure that the city is to have the restoration of one of its favorite institutions and incidentally such increase in the hotel accommodations of the city as will insure much larger business.

On all sides, too, there is heard commendation of the public spirit of the gentlemen who have agreed to pay the purchase money and invest other money in the reconstruction of the property. There is a very general impression, too, that these gentlemen will be rewarded for their public spirit and civic pride by finding the investment a profitable one in a year or two.

Perhaps no other citizen feels a greater interest in the city and more pride in its welfare and prosperity than Captain Carlton McCarthy, its mayor, a life-long resident and courageous defender of it, in times of war and peace.

Community Grateful.
Captain McCarthy said yesterday, in discussing the subject of the restoration of the Jefferson:
"I think it would gratify all the intelligent people of Richmond to see the house handsomely rebuilt, and that it will encourage the people and give them confidence in their future. It is important because the wealthiest and most cultured people as a rule are the travelers and the great majority of all travelers gain their impressions of a city and of its people almost exclusively from hotel life. The beauty and charm of the house was known throughout this country and it has been worth to Richmond as an advertisement alone many thousands of dollars."

"From a practical standpoint, the hotel will have value because it will induce the wealthiest and most prominent travelers to visit and remain a while in the city of Richmond. It is a necessary as the acme of hotel life for the city and for the accommodation of those who will have, without regard to cost, the best that can be gotten, wherever they happen to be. Anything which removes the sinister ruins, which now disfigure what is left of the hotel, would be a benefaction to the city."

POINTER ON THE WEATHER



CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Richmond's weather yesterday was clear and moderate.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
March 17, 1905.
Sun rises.....6:19
Sun sets.....6:18
Moon sets.....3:47
HIGH TIDE.....1:15
Evening.....1:41

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Hay will be absent from Washington until the end of April on a sea voyage for the sake of his health. He may visit several European cities, but is charged with no official mission.

He will sail before the end of this week, and is expected to resume his Cabinet duties on his return to the city.

Mr. Looney will act as Secretary of State, and after the President's departure on his trip to the Southwest any questions connected with the administration of the State Department outside of the routine business will be referred to Secretary Taft for his disposition.

MORGAN CHARGES BIG GRAFT GAME

Makes Sensational Speech in Senate, Disclosing Scheme to Influence United States.

CALLS NAME OF CROMWELL

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 16.—Senator Morgan occupied practically all the time given to the discussion of the Santo Domingo treaty in executive session of the Senate to-day. He made a sensational speech in which he charged that William Nelson Cromwell, of New York, who was prominently connected with the sale of the Panama Canal property to the United States, was the prime mover in a scheme to influence the United States in the financial affairs of the Dominican government. He asserted that Mr. Cromwell was actuated by a desire to frustrate a plan of a Mr. and Mrs. Reeder, natives of Alabama, who are operating under the name of the Reeder syndicate, to get certain concessions from the Dominican government, and to promote the interests of a syndicate he represented, which it is alleged holds a mass of claims against Latin-American republics, including a large part of the debts against the Dominican government.

The alleged disclosures were debated all day and the Senate is divided as to whether Senator Morgan made a case. The Democrats insist that he did, while the leaders among the Republicans declare that the charges were made up of a mass of matter which contained no conclusive evidence that Mr. Cromwell had used any undue influence. The speeches were made behind closed doors. Senator Morgan held his audience to the conclusion of his remarks.

ANGRY CROWD MADE DASH FOR MOTORMAN

Two People Badly Hurt and Dozen Slightly Injured in Accident on Elevated Road.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 16.—Two persons were badly hurt and a dozen others were slightly injured when a hundred people, thrown into a panic of fear by a rear end collision between two south-bound Sixth Avenue elevated trains at Seventy-second Street and Columbus Avenue, during the forenoon rush hours to-day. A train which had just stopped at the station was run into by another that had been following it closely.

Passengers said the collision was due to the attempts of the motorman of the rear train to discover how near he could bring his train to the one ahead of him without hitting it. They aver that he made several attempts before the accident, and then became confused and failed to stop his train in time.

ARE TO RETAIN THE ISLANDS

Secretary Taft Makes Public the United States' Philippine Policy.

TO HOLD THEM INDEFINITELY

Another Generation May See Fit to Allow Them Independence.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 16.—In order to allay any misapprehension relative to the policy of the administration with respect to the future of the Philippines, Secretary Taft to-day made public the text of a letter which he wrote to John N. Blair, of New York, bearing directly on that subject. The Secretary's letter says: "The policy of the administration is the indefinite retention of the Philippine Islands for the purpose of developing the prosperity and the self-governing capacity of the Philippine people."

At Least a Question.
"The policy rests on the conviction that the people are not now capable of self-government, and will not be for a long period of time; certainly not for a generation, and probably not for a longer time than that, and that until they are ready for self-government, it would be a violation of trust for the United States to abandon the islands."

"The questions as to the future, however, is one wholly of conjecture. The important fact is the present policy, which is that of the indefinite retention of the islands. What should be done in the future, when the people have reached a condition where they can be safely trusted with their own government, is a question which will doubtless have to be settled by another generation than the present, both of American and of the Philippine people, to whose wisdom and generosity we may safely trust the solution of the problem."

DUKE SEEKING HEART OF FAMOUS ANCESTOR

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BOSTON, MASS., March 16.—Among the latest arrivals in this country is the Duke of Montrose, who is anxious to discover the whereabouts of a precious relic, the heart of the most famous of his ancestors, James Graham, Marquis of Montrose. This heart was removed from Montrose's body at his death and sent to his favorite niece, Lady Napier. In the course of years it disappeared, and Montrose believes that it is somewhere among American heirloom collections, possibly in Virginia. He will visit all the old Southern families in hope of finding it.

RUSSIANS HIDING IN MOUNTAINS TO ESCAPE JAP FANGS

Railroad Cut and Entire Army In Danger of Capture.

LINEVITCH TO BE IN COMMAND

Official Announcement That Kuropatkin Will be Super-seded.

OYAMA HOT ON TRAIL OF RETREATING FORCES

Retirement Will Probably Not Stop Short of Kirin—Nothing Yet Heard of Kawamura's Army—Further Mobilization is Decided Upon.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 17.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times gives unconfirmed reports that the Russians sustained a severe reverse at Tie Pass, involving the abandonment of their remaining artillery, and that the Japanese have cut the railway north of Changtufu, forty miles above Tie Pass.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—It is officially announced that General Kuropatkin will be replaced by General Linevitch as commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 17.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency reports that late last night a bomb exploded on the tramway line close to the residence of M. Pobedonosteff, procurator-general of the holy synod. Nobody was injured.

(By Associated Press.)
TIE PASS, March 16.—General Kuropatkin and the remnants of the army, which was defeated by the Japanese on the Shikoku and Hun Rivers and again around Mukden, and the Tie Pass, are now in the mountains a few miles north of the southern entrance to the pass trying to shake off their pursuers who apparently are not going to repeat the mistake of Liaoyang and allow the Russian army to escape. Kuropatkin has been reinforced by the survivors of Tie Pass and other northern towns and a few new troops, who were on their way from Russia when the battle of Mukden began. But even with these there seems little hope for him. True he has some thirty or forty miles of hilly country extending from Tie Pass to Fenghuangshan, which may help him to hold for a time, but once out of the hills, he has before him nearly three hundred miles of flat, open country and innumerable rivers and streams to cross.

This is what is termed the great valley of the Sungari, but is, in fact, an immense plain, bounded on the east by high mountains and extending northward into Siberia and westward into Mongolia. Kirin, east of the railway, and Harbin, the most northerly point on the railway, where it branches off to Vladivostok eastward and to Siberia westward, are the centers of this wonderfully rich country resembling in many respects the north-western territories of Canada.

The distance from Tie Pass is very little less than 300 miles and except for the first few miles, every acre is under cultivation or supporting herds of cattle, sheep and horses. So far as the corn harvest is concerned, the Russians need have no fear. Hardly a pound of last year's crop of beans, millet or wheat left the country, the Russians buying it all, but storing it at stations along the railway, immense shelters being erected for its reception. They also purchased all the cattle and horses and had Cossacks herding them.

The most important Russian town between Tie Pass and Harbin, with the exception of Kirin, which is not on the railway, is Kwantung, also aptly called "The Town." It is a little over 100 miles north of Tie Pass. Here were gathered great stores of provisions alongside of which were erected Red Cross hospitals, the best by far that the Russians had south of Harbin. At all the other stations there were also hospitals, and it is said that if Kuropatkin escapes from Oyama at Tie Pass, he has a good country to cross at the most favorable season of the year. Another few weeks and the roads would be impassable. But if he is hard pressed, there is not a defensible position, unless he abandons the railway and seeks safety in the eastern hills.

CHASING KUROPATKIN.

Japanese Trying to Envelop Russian Army—Retire to Kirin?

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 17.—1:50 A. M. With the evacuation of Tie Pass Wednesday night, the Russian army abandoned the last stronghold in Southern Manchuria and definitely turned over the section to the Japanese for the campaign of 1905. At least no other strategy is possible for General Kuropatkin in view of his scanty supplies of ammunition and stores, condition of his army and wide enveloping movements, which the Japanese have continued almost without a stop since the Russian defeat at Mukden. Nothing has been heard of the part which General Kawamura's army is taking in these operations. Generals Nogai and Oku, operating in the low hills of the Tie Pass gorge were themselves sufficient to the shattered Russian army out of the shattered hills which had been prepared with a view to being held by the army.